

first main cord 12. The second small cord hoop can be used to attach additional loops or cords to the first main cord 12. (See e.g., FIG. 1H). The attachment of a second loop to the hoop 46 is an example of indirectly attaching a second loop to the first loop 15. Hoop is intended to be used for attaching other pieces and not meant to be used as a "loop" nor designed with the length and weight to be a "loop" to simulate a jump rope. The hoop 46 is preferably between 0.5 inches and 3 inches long.

FIG. 1G shows another embodiment of the invention where the elongated element is comprised of two loops: the first loop 15 and the second loop 49. FIG. 1G shows an embodiment where a second loop 49 is attached to the first cord 12 by a cord coupling device (e.g. coupler 14). The second loop 49 is not meant to be a hoop to attach other devices.

In this embodiment two separate cords 12 48 form the two loops 15 49. However, one cord could be used to form the two loops by folding one cord into two loops. A cord attachment device (e.g. loop forming device or coupler 14) is used to attach the main cord 15 to the second loop 49.

FIG. 1H shows another embodiment of the invention where a second smaller cord forms a hoop 46 and is fastened with a metal coupler 14 to the first main cord 12. The second small cord hoop 46 can be used to attach additional loops 56 or cord members 54 to the first or main cord 12. The additional loops 56 or cord members without loops can be connected using snaphooks 52.

FIG. 2A shows the first loop formed by attaching a first section of cord 12 to a second section of the cord. The cord can be attached back to itself using a cord coupling device or loop forming device. For example, FIG. 2A shows a knot 64, preferably a bowline knot, to hold multiple cord sections together. Other loop forming devices or cord attachment devices can include metal cord couplers, spring shaped couplers, other knots, or wire rings (e.g., wire wrapped around the cord) or tape.

The distance 72 between the attachment device (e.g., loop forming device) 64 and the handle is preferably less than 2.5 inches and is more preferably between 1 and 2 inches.

The length 74 of the handle is preferably between 3 and 5 inches.

The distance 76 from the bottom of the handle and the furthest point of the elongated element preferably is less than 24 inches and preferably between 10 to 24 inches and is more preferably between 16 to 20 inches.

1 The cord 12 is preferably 1/8 inch nylon rope with an outer casing of plastic
2 beads 68 and a rubber portion 70 at the bottom of the loop.

3 FIG. 2B shows another embodiment of the invention where two attachment
4 devices (loop forming devices) 80 82 are used to form two loops in the elongated element 84.
5 The elongated element can comprise one or more cords. Here the two attachment devices 80 82
6 are knots, but are not limited to knots.

7 FIG. 2C shows another embodiment where one loop forming device (e.g.,
8 knot) 88 is used to form two loops 90 92. The elongated element 88 can be comprised of one or
9 more cords.

10 FIG. 2D shows another embodiment where the unit is comprised of three
11 extended elements 94 96 98. One loop forming device 102 is used. In a preferred embodiment,
12 two cords are used, elements 104 and 96 comprise one cord, and elements 98 and 94 comprise a
13 second cord. The ends of the elements 94 96 98 can be joined together using a joining device
14 100. The joining device 100 can be a hook and loop faster 101, knot or other device(s) or
15 detachable device(s).

16 FIG. 2E shows an embodiment where the device has a loop 106 and an
17 extended element (e.g., non-looped extended element) 108. The looping device 110 forms both
18 the loop 106 and the extended element (e.g., non-looped extended element) 108.

19 FIG. 2F shows an embodiment where a loop 106 is joined to an extended
20 element 108 by a second loop forming device 112 (or attachment device, e.g., a knot). This
21 embodiment effectively has two loops formed from three extended elements or forms one loop
22 attached to an extended element. The second loop forming device 112 can optionally be
23 uncoupled to let one or more of the cords be unattached.

24 FIG. 3A shows another embodiment of the invention where the loop forming
25 device 116 118 can be separated so that one section of the elongated element 114 is (detachable)
26 not attached or connected to another section of the elongated element 114. The loop forming
27 device 116 118 can be unattached or unconnected.

28 The cord (e.g., 114) is preferably 1/8 inch nylon rope with an outer casing of
29 plastic beads 68 and a rubber portion 70 at the bottom of the loop.

FIG. 3B is another embodiment where the two units can be joined together to form a conventional jump rope. FIG. 3B shows the loop forming devices 116 118 are in opposite positions on the two units and can be joined together or connected together to form a traditional jump rope. The first part 116 of the device can be connected (or/and unconnected) (e.g., detachable or removably attached) to the compatible second part 118 of the loop forming devices. For example, the first part 116 can have internal threads and the second part 118 can have external threads that screw together. The first part 116 and second part 118 can be connected to each other by any suitable method. The first part 116 and second part 118 can be any device that can be connected (or detachably joined), such as snaphooks and loops, hook and loop fasteners, fasteners, screw units, male-female fittings, etc.

FIG. 3C shows another embodiment where the detachable (e.g., removably attached) loop forming device 120 122 comprises a snaphook 120 and a closed loop 122 of cord. The cord 124 is attached to the handle 10.

FIG. 3D shows another embodiment where a second loop 134 is attached to the elongated first element 130. The elongated first element 130 and second loop 134 are attached by a connecting device. The elongated first element 130 can have a first loop 136. FIG. 3D shows a connection device (e.g., connector) comprised of a snaphook 132 and a closed loop 138 on the second loop 134. The connection device has the ability to be connected or unconnected. Other connection devices (e.g., detachable) can be used, such as hook and loop fasteners, hoops and boltsnaps, and knots.

Second Configuration Option - Embodiments With More Than One Cord

FIG. 9B shows a general view of the second configuration option where the loop forming device 404 is located outside of the handle 400 and the elongated element is comprised of a first cord 412 attached to the loop 414 (or second cord) by the loop forming device 404.

FIG 9B shows a unit comprising a handle 400 for gripping the unit; a first cord 412 having a first and a second end; the first end of cord rotatably attached to the handle 400; and an attachment means 404 for joining the first cord 412 to a first loop 414. The ends of the cords or elongated elements can be portions of the cord near or towards the most distant points of the cord and are not limited to the tips at the end of the cords or elongated elements.